

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Reserve
aHC110
C63A3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NLM-NP
6/23/14/02



Consumer Protection Programs

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
RECEIVED

SEP 30 1971

Program Issuances PROCUREMENT SECTION
For The Period

11/15/70 - 11/28/70



Publication Number 70-23

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ISSUANCE
IDENTIFICATION

PRESS RELEASE USDA 3514-70	USDA Certifies South Carolina's Meat Inspection Equal to Federal
PRESS RELEASE USDA 3532-70	USDA Certifies Washington's Poultry Inspection Equal to Federal
PRESS RELEASE USDA 3562-70	Federal Meat Inspection Suspended at Los Angeles Plant
CP NOTICE 60	Phase II - Salmonella Program

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LoCastro DU 8-3285
McDavid DU 8-4026

Washington, Nov. 13, 1970

USDA Certifies South Carolina's Meat Inspection Equal to Federal:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture today certified the South Carolina meat inspection program equal to the Federal one, under provisions of the Wholesome Meat Act.

As a result, South Carolina now has full responsibility for inspection of meat slaughter and processing plants doing business wholly within the state. The certification will affect 134 intrastate plants now operating there.

To earn "at least equal to" status, South Carolina had to develop a law and regulations, financing and staffing, as well as actual inspection, matching the Federal program conducted by USDA's Consumer and Marketing Service.

Half of South Carolina's budget for meat inspection comes from Federal matching funds supplied by C&MS.

South Carolina joins 8 other states in achieving "equal to" status: California, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Maryland, New Mexico, Tennessee and Washington.

- - - - -

4489

USDA 3514-70

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LoCastro DU 8-3285
McDavid DU 8-4026

Washington, Nov. 16, 1970

USDA Certifies Washington's Poultry Inspection Equal to Federal:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture today certified the Washington poultry inspection program equal to the Federal one, under provisions of the Wholesome Poultry Products Act.

As a result, Washington now has full responsibility for inspection of poultry slaughter and processing plants doing business wholly within the state. Five intrastate plants now operating there will be affected by the certification.

To earn "at least equal to" status, Washington had to develop a law and regulations, financing and staffing, as well as actual inspection, matching the Federal program conducted by USDA's Consumer and Marketing Service.

Half of Washington's budget for poultry inspection comes from Federal matching funds supplied by C&MS.

Washington joins 8 other states in having "at least equal to" poultry inspection status: California, Missouri, New Mexico and South Carolina.

- - - - -

4502

USDA 3532-70

POLYGRAPH
TESTS IN
CRIMINAL
INVESTIGATION

POLYGRAPH TESTS IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

polygraph tests in criminal investigation and polygraph tests in medical examination. The following is a brief summary of the results.

The first problem in criminal investigation is to determine whether the accused has committed the crime or not. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The second problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The third problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The fourth problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The fifth problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The sixth problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The seventh problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The eighth problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The ninth problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The tenth problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The eleventh problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The twelfth problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

The thirteenth problem is to determine whether the accused is guilty or innocent. This is done by examining the accused's statements and comparing them with the facts of the case.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LoCastro DU 8-3285
McDavid DU 8-4026

Washington, Nov. 18, 1970

Federal Meat Inspection Suspended at Los Angeles Plant:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today that Federal meat inspection has been suspended at Miro's Packing Co., 7818 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif., effective Nov. 17.

USDA's Consumer and Marketing Service said that sanitation in the plant did not meet Federal requirements.

Officials said the plant is not entitled to process meat or meat products for interstate shipment, or to use the Federal inspection mark while the suspension is in effect. California State officials were advised of the suspension.

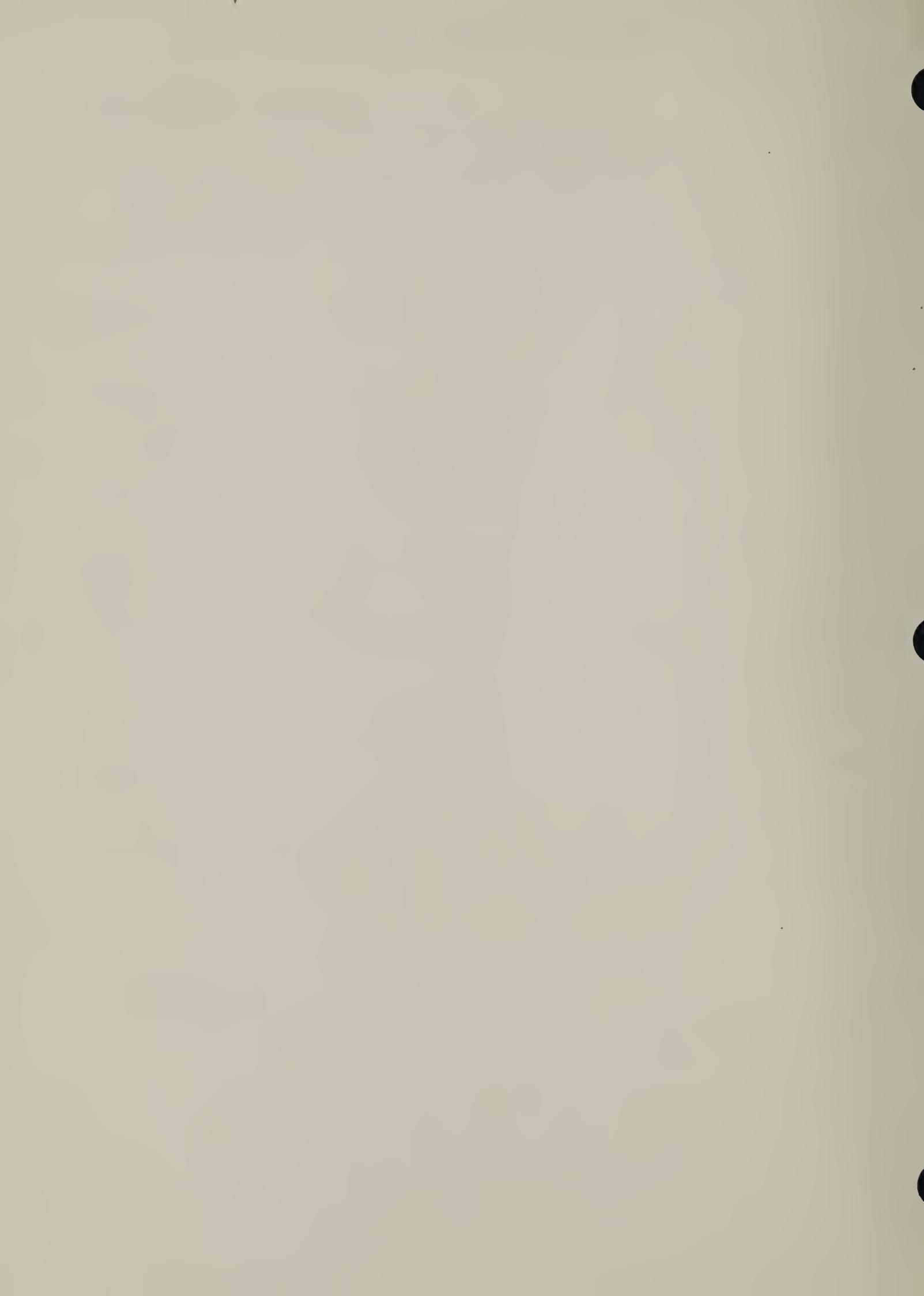
C&MS officials noted inspection was suspended from this plant in September for conditions similar to those found there now. Inspection was not reinstated until sanitation deficiencies were corrected and management agreed in writing to abide by Federal requirements.

Inspection service was suspended at the Miro's plant both times under provisions of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the regulations issued under it. They require that all meat and meat products shipped in interstate or foreign commerce be inspected before and after slaughter, and that plants and facilities be operated under sanitary conditions.

- - - - -

4524

USDA 3562-70



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Consumer and Marketing Service
Consumer Protection Program
Washington, D.C. 20250

CP NOTICE 60

INFORMATION FOR: Regional Directors and Officers in Charge
Consumer Protection Programs

Phase II - Salmonella Program

The Animal Health Division, ARS, is implementing Phase II of their Cooperative State/Federal Salmonella Program.

Their personnel will contact plant management and our Circuit offices. During these meetings with our OIC's, various stages of Phase II will be discussed and plans made for implementation in those establishments expressing a desire to participate in these phases.

Our role in Phase II will be similar to that in Phase I, primarily collection of samples from products of the rendering operation. Our personnel should also be encouraged to participate in the development of the in-plant sanitation program to be initiated during this phase.

The Animal Health Division has commended our cooperation during Phase I. We would like to see this fine effort extended through the remaining phases of the program.

Attached for your information are copies of ANH Division Memorandum 565.5 and Supplement 2 with enclosures, Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules, and ANH Division Notice, July 2, 1970.

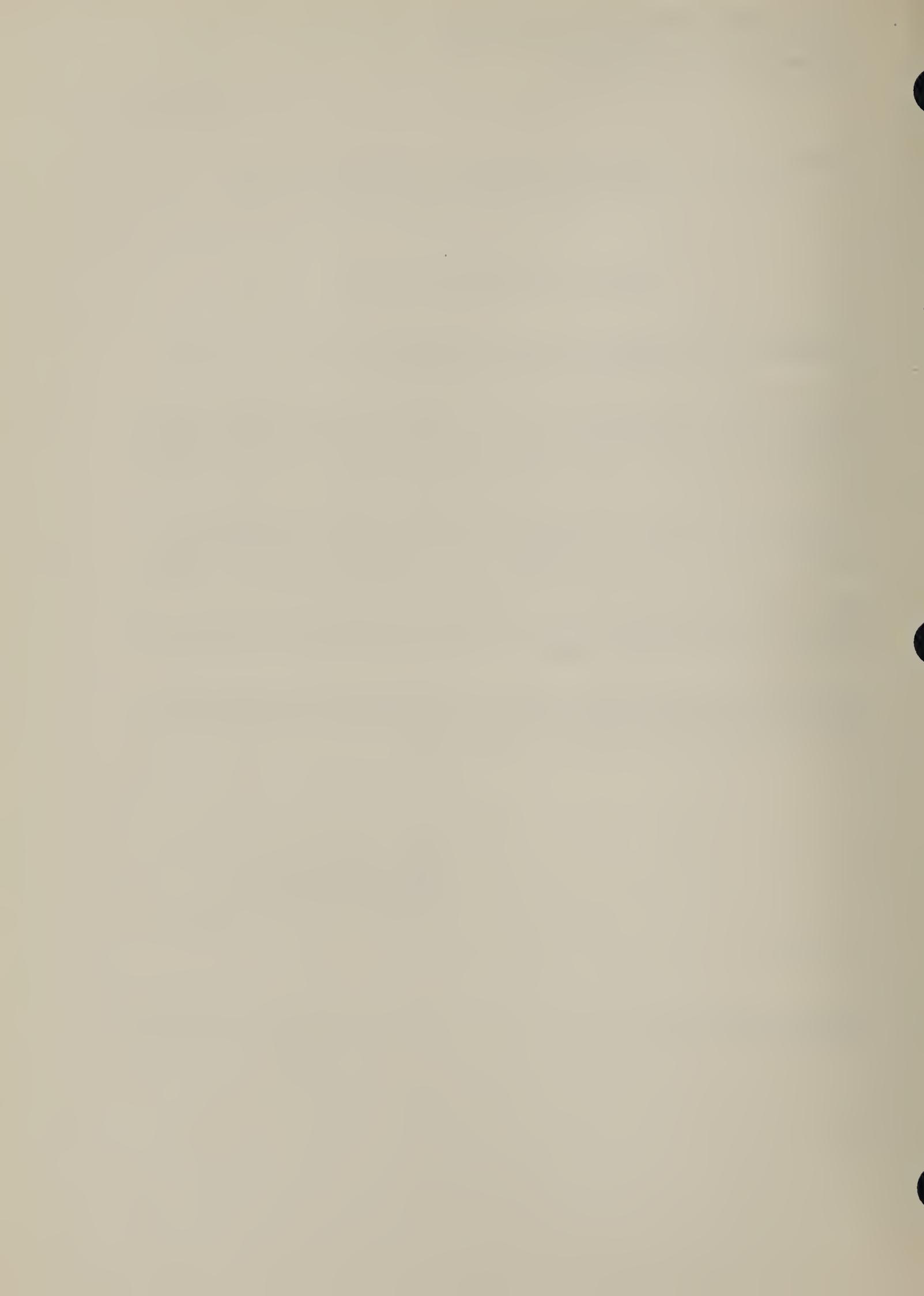
Kenneth M. McEnroe

Kenneth M. McEnroe
Deputy Administrator
Consumer Protection Programs

Attachments

DISTRIBUTION: S16, S16-1, S17

November 16, 1970



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION
FEDERAL CENTER BUILDING
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

August 21, 1967

ANH DIVISION MEMORANDUM NO. 565.5

To: ANH Stations

From: E. E. Saulmon
Director

Subject: Cooperative State/Federal Salmonella Program

I INTRODUCTION

This Memorandum cancels ANH Division Memorandum 565.5, of December 28, 1966, and outlines the Division's participation in a voluntary cooperative Salmonella control program with the animal product rendering industry and State officials.

II METHODS AND PROCEDURES

1. Cooperation with the State Veterinarian for establishment inspection and laboratory testing is to be obtained. There should be on file in field stations, an exchange of correspondence between State and Federal cooperators for this program. (A copy should come to Hyattsville for ANH Division files.)
2. Each rendering establishment is to be visited by a Veterinarian and invited to participate in this voluntary cooperative control program. In those establishments cooperating, the following is done:
 - a. Leave a copy of the Guidelines (ARS 91-47) for each employee in the rendering plant.
 - b. Conduct establishment inspections. A minimum of THREE establishment inspections are recommended in each plant annually. Rendering plants producing Salmonella-contaminated products should be considered problem plants and given special attention, including additional inspections. The number and timing of visits to problem plants will be at the discretion of the Veterinarian in Charge.
 - c. Collect a minimum of TEN samples of the finished product for Salmonella-testing at each visit.* On revisits of problem plants, it is suggested that the Veterinarian take as many product and environmental samples as he feels are needed to solve the problem if laboratory facilities are available.

*Please note that this is an increase from ANH Program Goals, FY 1968.

- d. Recommendations on Salmonella control are to be given to the plant manager after the Veterinarian has defined the problem areas. It is expected that many problem plants will require months of diligent effort and improvement and that this work will challenge our best epidemiological capability.

III MATERIAL AND INFORMATION

1. The collection and testing of samples will follow the pattern developed in the Feed Survey. A laboratory report form, ANH Form 9-10, has been printed and is available. The distribution of the laboratory report is: original and one copy to the Inspector submitting the samples, two copies to ANH station, and one copy to be retained by laboratory.

2. The Veterinarian inspecting the establishment will use the "Recommended Sanitation Guidelines," (ARS 91-47), as a standard in conducting the inspection. The Veterinarian must conduct the inspection in a manner that will prevent the spread of contamination. Clean overalls, or a smock, and rubber boots that are cleaned and disinfected with an ANH-approved disinfectant before entering the processed material area and on leaving the premises are a must.

An inspection form, ANH Form 9-9, has been printed and is available. One copy of this form is to be given to the plant manager; one copy to ANH, Hyattsville; two copies to ANH station; and one copy to be retained by the Veterinarian.

3. Supplemental information on Salmonella has been distributed from Hyattsville during the past three years to form a Salmonella Kit for each ANH station. This information should be reviewed.

A Veterinarian experienced in rendering plant work has been designated for each Region to assist the States in conducting orientation work conferences with the Veterinarians who will make plant inspections. The schedule of these work conferences is to be made by the ANH Veterinarians in Charge with the appropriate Assistant Director.

IV REPORTS

A monthly summary of the inspection form, ANH Form 9-9, and the laboratory report form, ANH Form 9-10, are to be submitted to ANH, Hyattsville, through the appropriate Assistant Director. (Please submit even if no work has been done during the month.) (A model monthly report form is enclosed.) One copy of all laboratory report forms that have all negative results should be submitted to ANH, Hyattsville, routinely. ANH Form 9-10 reports with

positive sample results are to be held until the serotyping reports are received and the serotyping code entered on the ANH Form 9-10, and then submitted to ANH, Hyattsville. Please use the alphabetical code for State on the ANH Form 9-10 as all previous Salmonella reports are machine processed with this code (see attached list).

V GENERAL INFORMATION

The Cooperative Salmonella control program for the rendering industry is designed to go through four phases:

1. Evaluation

- a. THREE inspections and TEN samples from each plant participating in the State.
- b. At least one epidemiological study of each positive plant.

2. Cooperation

- a. All plants in State participating.
- b. THREE inspections with TEN or more samples per inspection for each plant in the State.
- c. Extensive epidemiological studies conducted in each Salmonella-positive plant during the year.

3. Control

- a. THREE inspections with TEN or more samples taken from all plants in the State.
- b. All rendering plants on the negative list.

4. Monitoring

- a. Random sampling of finished product from the rendering plants operating within the State.

Recognition for progress through these four phases will be recommended by the Veterinarian in Charge and the appropriate State official to the Assistant Director and the Poultry Diseases Staff.

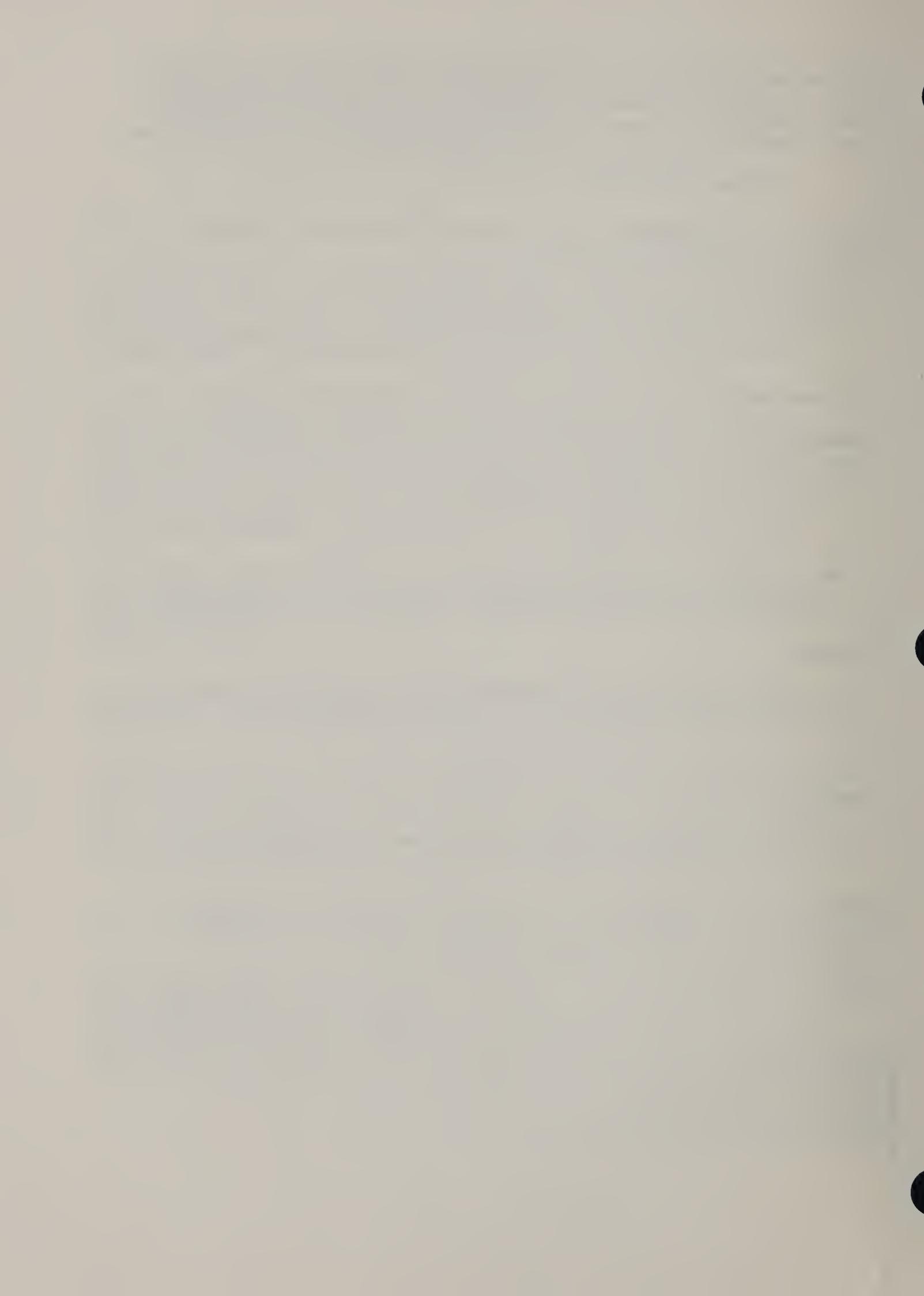


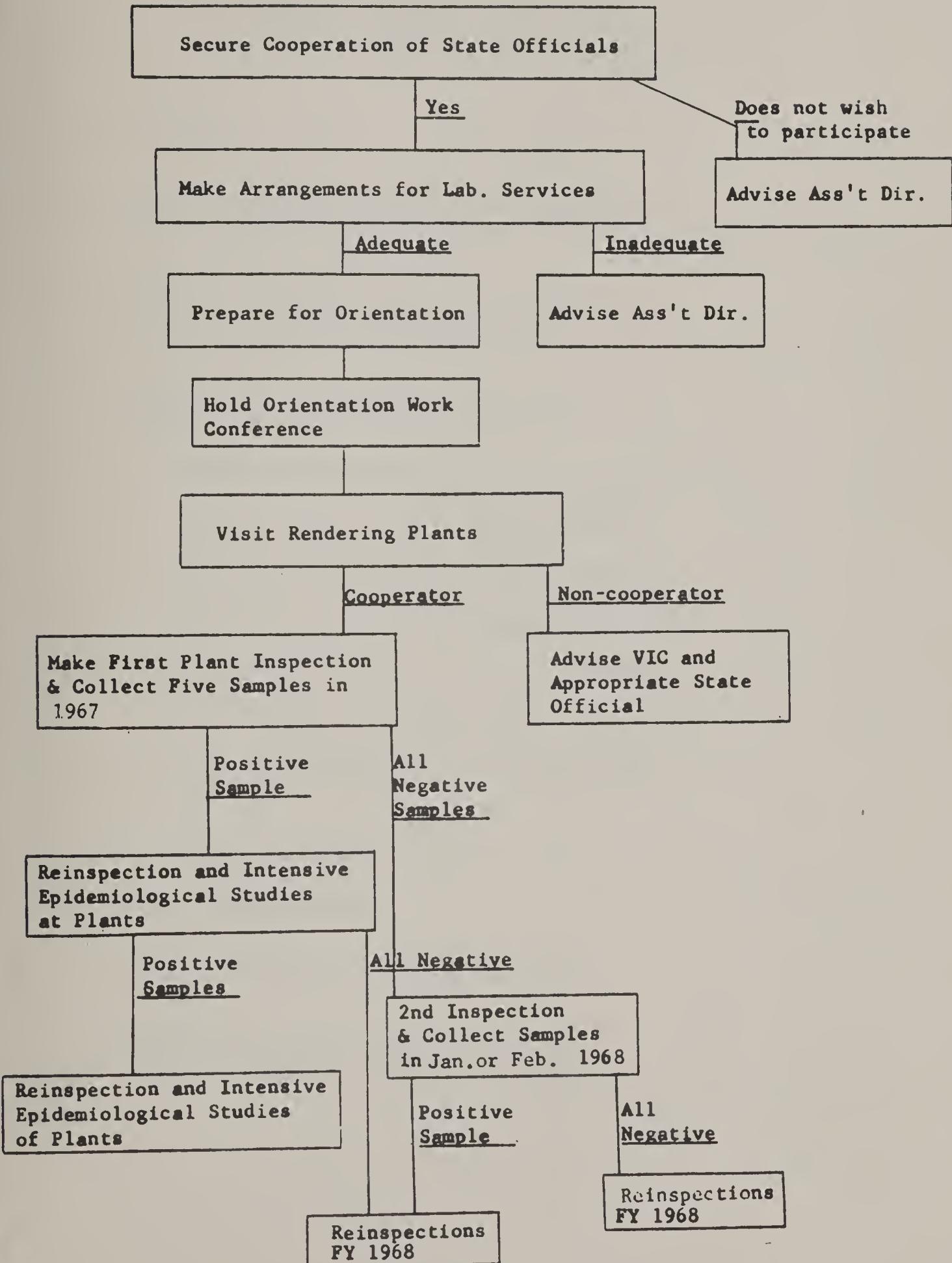
Enclosures 3

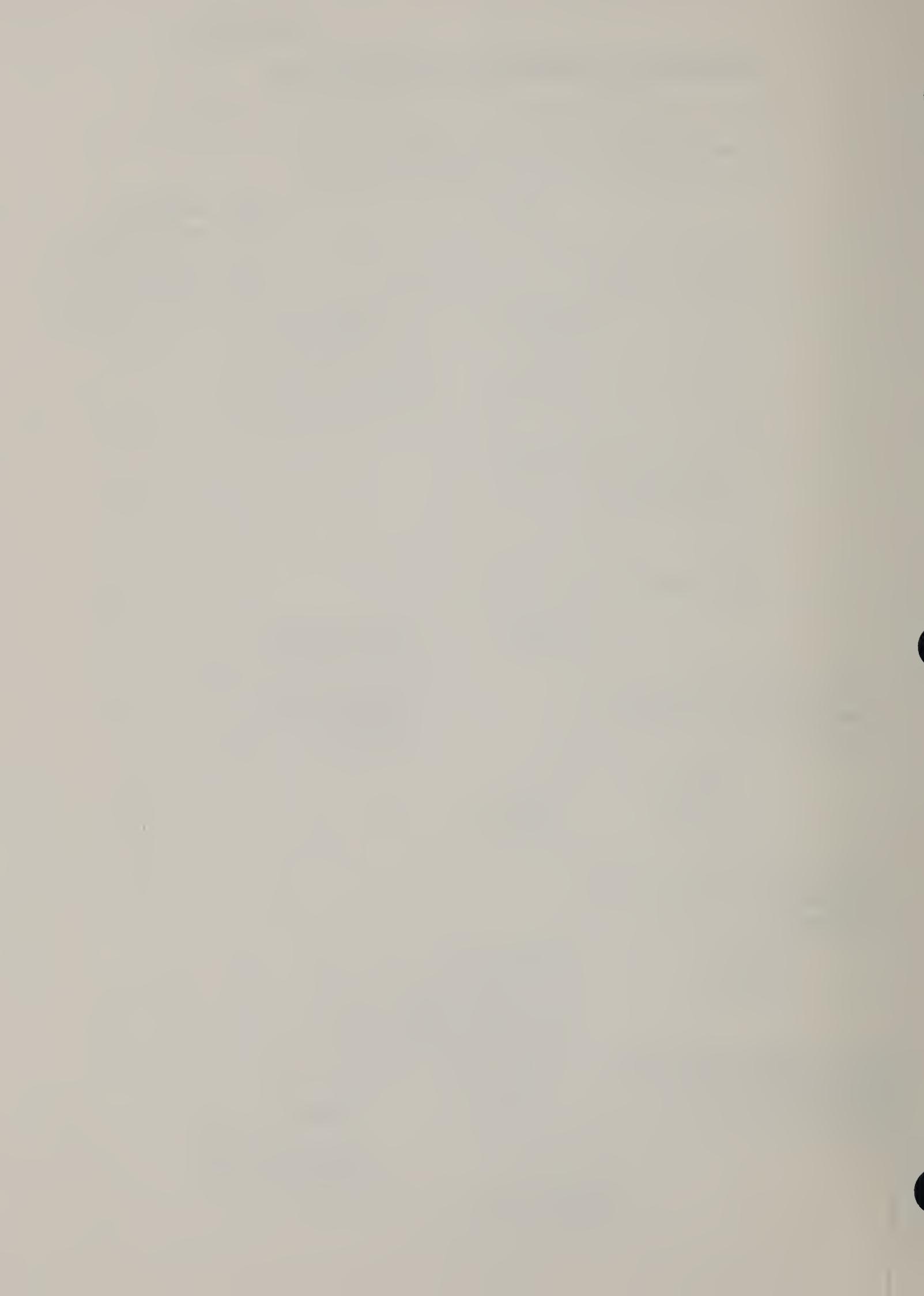
Flow Chart - Attachment (A)

Monthly Report Form Model - Attachment (B)

State Code List - Attachment (C)



RENDERING PLANT SALMONELLA ACTIVITY FLOW CHART

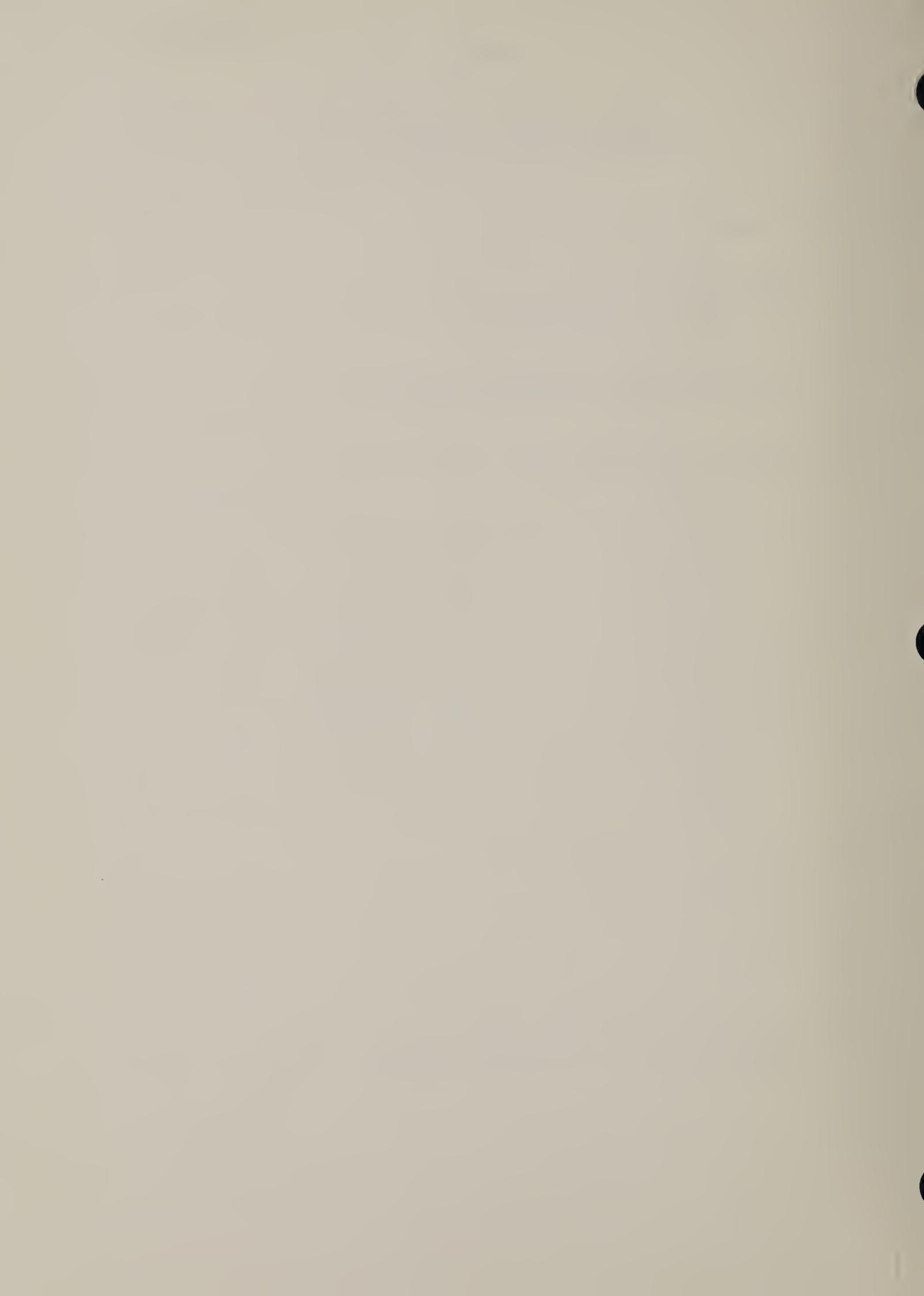


MONTHLY SUMMARY OF COOPERATIVE
SALMONELLA CONTROL PROGRAM

State _____

For the Month of: _____

1. Number of rendering establishment inspections made this month (ANH Form 9-9). _____
2. Total improvements (dollar value) reported this month (Item 39 on ANH Form 9-9). _____
3. Number of laboratory reports (ANH Form 9-10) received during the month.
 - a. Number reports with ALL samples NEGATIVE _____
 - b. Number reports with ONE sample POSITIVE _____
 - c. Number reports with TWO samples POSITIVE _____
 - d. Number reports with THREE samples POSITIVE _____
 - e. Number reports with FOUR samples POSITIVE _____
 - f. Number reports with FIVE samples POSITIVE _____
 - g. Number reports with SIX or more POSITIVE samples. _____
4. Total number of samples tested. _____
Total POSITIVE samples. _____
5. Number of rendering plants in the State. _____
6. Number of rendering plants considered Salmonella negative or Salmonella approved. _____



ANH SALMONELLA CONTROL PROGRAM STATE CODE LIST

01	Alabama	19	Maryland	37	Pennsylvania
02	Arizona	20	Massachusetts	38	Rhode Island
03	Arkansas	21	Michigan	39	South Carolina
04	California	22	Minnesota	40	South Dakota
05	Colorado	23	Mississippi	41	Tennessee
06	Connecticut	24	Missouri	42	Texas
07	Delaware	25	Montana	43	Utah
08	Dist. of Columbia	26	Nebraska	44	Vermont
09	Florida	27	Nevada	45	Virginia
10	Georgia	28	New Hampshire	46	Washington
11	Idaho	29	New Jersey	47	West Virginia
12	Illinois	30	New Mexico	48	Wisconsin
13	Indiana	31	New York	49	Wyoming
14	Iowa	32	North Carolina	50	
15	Kansas	33	North Dakota	51	Alaska
16	Kentucky	34	Ohio	52	Hawaii
17	Louisiana	35	Oklahoma	53	Puerto Rico
18	Maine	36	Oregon	54	Virgin Islands

REVISED - November 1, 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION
FEDERAL CENTER BUILDING
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

July 2, 1970

ANH DIVISION NOTICE

Subject: Cooperative State/Federal Salmonella Program

To: ANH Stations

The enclosed letter is to be made an attachment to ANH Division Memorandum No. 565.5, Supplement 2, dated January 5, 1970. This letter outlines the immediate action necessary to initiate and report progress in implementing Phase II of the Cooperative State-Federal Salmonella Program.

R.E. Omohundro
R. E. Omohundro
Acting Director

Enclosure



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION
FEDERAL CENTER BUILDING
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

July 2, 1970

Subject: Cooperative State-Federal Salmonella Program

To: ANH Stations

This is to provide information for initiating Phase II, Cleanup or Plant Improvement, and Phase III, Approved, of the Salmonella Program.

The Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules (SUMR) recommended by the United States Animal Health Association as adopted by the Animal Health Division and Cooperating State Agencies (reference ANH Division Memorandum 565.5, Supplement 2) will be followed in conducting program activities in plants participating in the Cooperative State-Federal Salmonella Program.

The SUMR calls for the program to be conducted on a three-phase plant basis: Phase I, Evaluation; Phase II, Cleanup; and Phase III, Approved.

It has been suggested by representatives of a national organization of renderers that contacts and inspections in plants be by prior appointment in order that management persons can be present. This office concurs in this suggestion if field work scheduling permits.

National industry representatives have also suggested that each state may want to consider utilizing local animal and marine protein processing representatives to aid in explaining Phase II and Phase III to other industry people.

I. Program

A. The Evaluation Phase of the program has now been completed in all plants. At the beginning of FY 1970, 78% of the plants had been evaluated according to SUMR. Program emphasis during FY 1971 will be on Phase II, Cleanup, or Plant Improvement activities aimed at getting the maximum number of plants into Phase III, Approved.

B. There are some plants that have already met the requirements to qualify for Phase III, Approved status, outlined in the SUMR. (See III, IV(D), and V to recommend plants already qualified for Phase III, Approved.) Other plants will require the implementation of only a portion of the procedures for qualification. There may be instances, however, where plant management may need to make extensive renovations in order to overcome deficiencies in construction, equipment design, or processing procedures to qualify. A time schedule should be worked out with plant management to make such corrections.

Elimination of Salmonella from a plant's finished product is a plant management function. State and Federal field personnel are available to identify the source of Salmonella contaminated finished product and to provide technical consultation and recommendations for eliminating the source of contamination.

II. Categorization of plants through Phase II, Cleanup, or the Plant Improvement Phase of the Salmonella Program

Three stages are recommended for categorizing the activities to be conducted in each plant in Phase II. This categorization is suggested for use at station level to facilitate uniform program administration of work to be accomplished and identification of problem areas in moving plants through Phase II to Phase III. Plants may be administratively processed through the three stages of Phase II as rapidly as stations determine their qualifications.

A. Primary Stage - Inform Management of Evaluation

Contact the manager of each evaluated establishment and advise him:

- (1) Phase I, Evaluation of his plant has been completed.
- (2) Of the classification of his plant according to the SUMR (Positive or Negative) as a result of the evaluation inspections and product testing in his plant.
- (3) Of Phase II, Cleanup, or Plant Improvement, and Phase III, Approved--the objectives of each phase and classification requirements. (It may be helpful to provide the plant manager with a copy of the SUMR at this time.)
- (4) Program coverage will be discontinued in plants that do not choose to be designated as Approved, or attempt to work toward Approved status.
- (5) If he chooses to work toward Phase III, Approved, he is required to submit a written request to the appropriate cooperating State or Federal official requesting continued program coverage in order that his plant might work toward that goal. The plant manager may be furnished with a copy of a sample letter (Enclosure 1) to request program coverage.
- (6) This request should be submitted to the appropriate State or Federal official within 30 days of the date of the Primary Stage contact. Program coverage will be discontinued in those plants that do not request continued program coverage in writing within the 30 days of the Primary Stage contact.

- (7) If no written request for continued program coverage to achieve Phase III, Approved status, is received by the Cooperating State or Federal official from the manager of an evaluated plant, no further Cooperative State-Federal program resources should be devoted to the plant except to the degree the State officials elect to continue working with the plant to discharge State responsibilities. Plants requesting program coverage and determined to be qualified for Phase III, Approved, may be so recommended at this stage as outlined in paragraphs III, IV(D), and V.

B. Secondary Stage - Goal Setting and Active Improvements

Upon receipt of a request for continued program coverage, a State or Federal inspector should contact the plant manager and:

- (1) Outline the specific improvements that should be made to bring the plant operations into compliance with the Sanitation Guidelines.
- (2) Give the plant manager an opportunity to review the recommendations, to suggest alternatives, and establish a realistic timetable to bring specific operations into compliance with the guidelines.
- (3) At a mutually agreeable date, the plant management and inspector should review the timetable and establish mutually agreeable goals for making plant improvements. The timetable and goals should be in writing and be submitted to the State-Federal officials for approval with recommendations from the inspector. Differences between the inspector and plant manager regarding a specific recommendation or timetable for achieving a specific goal should be resolved by the State-Federal officials.
- (4) Inform the plant management when the goals and timetable are approved. The plant management initiates the improvements and maintains them in accordance with the goals and the timetable as approved by the State-Federal officials.

C. Third Stage - Contamination Search

Plants will be placed in the third stage of Phase II, Cleanup, when in the judgment of the inspector, the operational procedures and sanitary practices are sufficient to prevent product contamination during processing and/or storage, yet the finished product samples test Positive. In such cases, an epidemiological study or contamination search should be conducted. The plant will remain in this stage while:

- (1) Program personnel carry out a contamination search(es) to identify areas and sources of contamination within the plant, and
- (2) The plant implements a management-operated inplant Salmonella control program which includes periodic finished product testing in a laboratory determined to be competent by State-Federal officials. (It is recommended that not less than one finished product composite sample be tested each week.)
- (3) The plant has had a sufficient number of negative tests to meet the Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules requirement for a negative classification.

III. Phase III-Approved

Plants will be designated as Approved establishments when they have met the requirements of the Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules for Approved status. They may maintain their Approved status by complying with the requirements of the SUMR for maintenance of Approved status.

IV. Summary of Actions

A. Contact all rendering establishments in your State and advise the management of the following:

- (1) Phase I, Evaluation, of the national program has been completed.
- (2) The classification of their plant (Positive or Negative) according to the Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules.
- (3) Details of Phase II, Cleanup or Plant Improvement, and Phase III, Approved.
- (4) Explain to the manager or top management official present that if the plant wishes to continue to receive program coverage in Phase II, Cleanup, and Phase III, Approved, a written request to this effect must be sent to the appropriate State or Federal official (see Enclosure 1, letter draft).

B. Discontinue program coverage of those plants that do not make written requests for participation within 30 days of Primary Stage contact (II,A). Plants not making written requests for program participation will be advised by registered letter as of October 30, 1970, that program coverage has been discontinued. (See enclosure 2, sample letter)

C. Before accepting a plant for continuation in the program, the following must be mutually agreed upon by plant management and local State-Federal Officials:

- (1) Goals for implementing an inplant sanitation program.
- (2) A reasonable timetable for making improvements to bring operations into compliance with the Sanitation Guidelines.
- (3) Contamination Search studies will be carried out after plant operations have been brought into major compliance with the Sanitation Guidelines in accordance with the timetable.

D. Plants will be designated in Phase III, Approved establishments when they have initiated an acceptable sanitation and Salmonella monitoring program, and met the test requirements of the Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules.

E. All contacts with protein establishments relative to explaining program coverage under Phase II and Phase III should be completed by September 30, 1970.

V. Reports

A. Field Stations

Please advise the appropriate Assistant Director fifteen days after these effective dates--July 31, 1970; August 31, 1970; and September 30, 1970--as follows:

- (1) Name, addresses and plant numbers for plants that have made written request for continued program coverage.
- (2) Name, addresses and plant numbers recommended for Phase III, Approved, in accordance with the Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules.
- (3) Name, addresses and plant numbers of plants that have declined participation.
- (4) Name, addresses and plant numbers of plants visited but have not requested coverage.
- (5) Name, addresses and plant numbers of any plants that have not been informed of the results of their evaluation.

All contacts with establishments relative to continued program coverage should be completed by September 30, 1970. If your State is unable to do so, please advise the appropriate Assistant Director so that arrangements can be made to accomplish this.

B. Headquarters

The Division plans to publish a listing of plants in Phase II, Cleanup (Plant Improvement) and Phase III, Approved, effective October 30, 1970.

This memorandum is not intended to:

(1) Conflict with State responsibilities or authorities.

(2) Alter the Cooperative Agreement between ANH and FDA regarding conduct of the Cooperative State-Federal Program as outlined in ANH Division Memorandum 565.5, Supplement 3, dated June 12, 1969.

R. E. Omohundro

R. E. Omohundro
Acting Director

2 Enclosures

ENCLOSURE 1

(SAMPLE LETTER)

Name and Address
of Appropriate
State or Federal
Official

Dear Sir:

This is to request continued coverage under the Cooperative State-Federal Salmonella Program for my plant. It is our desire to achieve and maintain designation as an Approved Plant under the Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules relating to plants processing animal proteins for use in animal feeds.

I understand my plant will be in Phase II, Cleanup or Plant Improvement, working towards Phase III, Approved, unless already qualified for the Approved classification. I understand program coverage will be discontinued if satisfactory progress is not made in achieving or maintaining Approved Status.

I understand that I may discontinue participation in the program and, if I choose to do so, I will give your office 15 days advance written notice.

Sincerely yours,

(Plant Manager)
or Owner

(SUGGESTED SAMPLE LETTER)

October 30, 1970

REGISTERED

Name and Address

Manager or Owner
of Rendering, Blender
or Fishmeal Plant

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that Cooperative State-Federal Salmonella Program coverage is being discontinued in your plant effective this date.

This action is being taken because this office has not received a written request from you for continued program coverage for your plant to work toward achieving Approved Plant Status under terms explained by Dr. _____ to Mr. _____ of your company on _____ (date) _____.

Arrangements for reinstating program coverage may be made by written request to Dr. _____ and subsequent compliance with all terms of program coverage. We sincerely appreciate your cooperation and participation in the evaluation phase of the program.

Sincerely,

(Appropriate State or
Federal Official)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION
FEDERAL CENTER BUILDING
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

January 5, 1970

ANH DIVISION MEMORANDUM NO. 565.5
Supplement #2

Subject: Cooperative State/Federal Salmonella Program
(Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules)

To: ANH Stations

I PURPOSE

To provide notice that the changes in the Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules recommended by the Salmonellosis Committee of the United States Animal Health Association and approved by the Association at their annual meeting held in October 1969 and have been adopted by the Animal Health Division, effective January 5, 1970.

II CANCELLATION

Supplement #2, ANH Division Memorandum #565.5, dated April 8, 1969 is hereby cancelled.

III GENERAL NATURE OF CHANGES

- A. The definitions for animal products are made identical to those established by the Association of American Feed Control Officials.
- B. Add definitions for some commonly used terms not previously included where there has been shown to be a need for clarification.
- C. Defines and provides for use of an alternate acceptable sampling scheme for determining plant status when 10 sample units are not collected on each plant inspection.

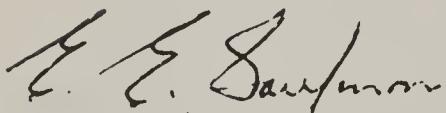
IV SOURCES OF UNIFORM METHODS AND RULES

- A. The detailed changes made in the Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules are included in the 1969 report of the Salmonellosis Committee of the United States Animal Health Association.
- B. Copies of this report have been provided to each Chief State Animal Health Official and to ANH Veterinarians in Charge by the Chairman of the Salmonellosis Committee, United States Animal Health Association.

C. Attached is a revised copy of the Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules. Additional copies are available through regular supply channels.

V POLICY GUIDANCE

- A. The Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules are considered acceptable procedures for the conduct of the Salmonella program when adopted by a cooperating State agency.
- B. The Salmonella Uniform Methods and Rules should be discussed with your cooperating official and implemented in your State when mutually agreed.



E. E. Saulmon
Director

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Service
Animal Health Division
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

UNIFORM METHODS AND RULES FOR THE ELIMINATION OF
SALMONELLA IN ANIMAL BYPRODUCTS INTENDED FOR USE
IN ANIMAL FEEDS

Recommended by the United States Animal Health Association
October 14, 1969, and adopted by Agricultural Research Service,
Animal Health Division effective January 5, 1970

Part I: Definitions

- A. Animal Products - Blood meal, meat byproducts, meat meal, meat and bone meal, meat meal tankage, whale meal, animal liver meal, animal liver and glandular meal, extracted animal liver meal, animal byproduct - processed, poultry byproduct meal, poultry hatchery byproducts, dried meat solubles, poultry parts, poultry byproducts, hydrolyzed poultry feathers, fleshings hydrolysate, whole eviscerated chickens, hair hydrolyzed, feather meal hydrolyzed, or blended mixtures thereof, to be used in animal feeds.
- B. The definition for products listed in paragraph A of this part shall be those published in the current edition of the Association of Feed Control Officials Manual.
- C. Lot - A lot of animal product shall be the amount of product for a single shipment or a day's production, whichever is greater.
- D. Official Sample - A random sample of a finished product, ready for shipment, collected by a State or Federal inspector, in such a manner that it represents the contents of a total lot. (The recommended sample size is given in Paragraph F.)
- E. Plant Sample - A random sample of a finished product, ready for shipment, collected by plant personnel in such a manner it represents the contents of a total lot.
- F. Recommended Sample Size - The recommended sample shall consist of 10 sample units weighing not less than 100 grams each, selected at random from each 1/10 section of the lot. Each sample unit collected shall be individually packaged and identified.
- G. Acceptable Sample Size or Alternate Sample - Any combination of 30 consecutive sample units, weighing not less than 100 grams each, collected by a State or Federal inspector on three or more separate inspections within a 12-month period in which not more than 10 sample units are collected on any one inspection. (This sample may be substituted for the recommended sample described in F above.)

- H. Positive Sample - A sample unit of an official sample from which *Salmonella* is recovered by an official laboratory.
- I. Negative Sample - A sample unit of an official sample from which no *Salmonella* is recovered by an official laboratory.
- J. Salmonella Tested - The laboratory examination of an official sample of product, collected as outlined in D and F or G above, and tested by the procedures and methods recommended by the USAHA and the U. S. Department of Agriculture for cooperative program activities. (ARS 91-68)
- K. Rendering Establishment - An establishment that processes animal products as defined in A (this part) for use in animal feeds, whether or not operated in conjunction with a slaughtering or processing plant.
- L. Blending Establishment - An establishment that grinds, blends, mixes, or further processes animal, marine, or animal and marine protein for the purpose of making such proteins suitable for use in animal feeds.
- M. Quality Control Program - The sum of methods and procedures employed by an establishment designed to prevent, detect and eliminate *Salmonella* contamination in its finished product, as outlined in the Recommended Sanitation Guidelines, and includes a test for *Salmonella* of a representative or composite representative sample of not less than one of the lots produced each week.
- N. Approved Establishment - A rendering or blending establishment that has been given official recognition by the cooperating State and Federal agencies for having met the requirements for designation as an approved establishment as described in Part II, paragraph C.
- O. Finished Product - Rendered material, ready for shipment, collected in the shipping or storage area, and will undergo no further processing in plant where collected.
- P. Negative - *Salmonella* not detected in the finished product when sampled at the rate and examined according to the procedures specified for the program.

Part II: Recommended Procedures

A. Phase I, Evaluation:

1. Objectives:

- a. Determine the presence or absence of *Salmonella* in detectable amounts in the finished product produced by each plant in the State.

- b. Determine the plants that are operating in compliance with the Recommended Sanitation Guidelines.
 - c. Determine the plants that are not operating in compliance with the Recommended Sanitation Guidelines.
2. Classification of Plants:
- a. Plants shall be classified as positive or negative based upon the results of laboratory examination of official samples.
 - b. Positive classification - A positive classification shall result from one or more positive sample units (sub-samples) in an official sample on a single test.
 - c. Negative classification - A negative classification shall result from a negative test of the sample units in an official sample of the recommended sample size or the alternate acceptable sample size. The 30 sample units shall be collected on three or more separate inspections within a three to twelve month period. Not more than 10 sample units shall be collected on any one inspection.

3. Procedure:

Conduct not less than three inspections of each plant at an interval or not less than 30 days apart and submit the sample units in an official sample collected during these inspections to an official laboratory for bacteriological examination. The official sample shall be of the recommended sample size or alternate sample size. The sample units shall be collected during a period of not less than 90 days nor more than one year.

B. Phase II, Cleanup

1. Objectives:
- a. Reduce the number of positive plants.
 - b. Increase the number of negative plants that remain negative.

2. Procedures:

a. Positive Plants

- (1) Conduct an extensive epidemiological study of each positive plant in an effort to identify the source or sources of contamination or potential contamination.
- (2) Make recommendations to management to eliminate areas of contamination or potential contamination.

- (3) Make recommendations to management for bringing operations into compliance with the Sanitation Guidelines.
 - (4) Assist plant in developing a quality control program as related to Salmonella contamination.
- b. Negative Plants
- (1) Inspections and tests shall be conducted at intervals of not more than 120 days. Samples shall be collected in such a manner that 30 sample units are collected each 12 month period and not more than 10 finished product samples collected on any one inspection.
 - (2) Make recommendations to management to eliminate areas of contamination or potential contamination.
 - (3) Make recommendations to management to bring operations into compliance with the Sanitation Guidelines.
 - (4) Assist plant in developing a quality control program as related to Salmonella contamination.

C. Phase III, Approved:

1. Objectives:

- a. To give recognition to plants that operate in compliance with the Sanitation Guidelines and demonstrate the capability of consistently producing a product negative for Salmonella when sampled and examined by the procedures recommended by the USAHA and the U. S. Department of Agriculture for cooperative program activities.
- b. To encourage management to attempt to maintain the status of clean plants.

2. Procedures for qualification:

A plant may qualify for designation as an approved establishment provided:

- a. It has had negative tests of 30 consecutive sample units collected in not less than 90 days and not more than 10 sample units were collected on any one inspection.
- b. It is operating in compliance with the Recommended Sanitation Guidelines (ARS 91-47), as verified by a written inspection report by a State or Federal inspector.

- c. It has established a quality control program which meets the approval of the cooperating State and Federal Animal Health officials.
 - d. The management applies for approved status and approval is granted by the cooperating State and Federal Animal Health officials.
3. Procedure for maintenance:
- a. A plant may maintain its approved status provided a negative test is obtained of any combination of 30 sample units collected during a 12 month period and not more than 10 sample units are collected on any one inspection.
 - b. In the event an approved plant has a positive test of an official sample it shall:
 - (1) Follow the procedures outlined for positive plants in the Cleanup Phase (paragraph B-2, this part).
 - (2) Within six months, obtain a negative test of an official sample of the recommended or alternate sample size. The sample units shall be collected during a period of not less than 21 days, and not more than 10 sample units collected on any one inspection.
 - c. It is operating in compliance with the Recommended Sanitation Guidelines (ARS 91-47) as verified by a written inspection report by a State or Federal inspector.
 - d. It has established a quality control program which meets the approval of the cooperating State and Federal Animal Health officials.

